

For the prevention and cure of
BILLIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended.
Hahn's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Disorders. Violent cramps in Consumptions in the stomach and Lowness of spirits & back Loss of appetite Indigestion Impurity of blood Melancholy Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs and debility Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Gintment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
September 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.]

[No. 5134.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1818.

For Freight.

The superior brig **ABERDEEN**, N.A., Amel Lewis master, burthen about 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight.

The brig **WASHINGTON**, captain Pickett, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

Also, for Freight.

The schooner **PLANET**, captain Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready.

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The brig **COMMERCIAL**, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale on board said vessel 400 tons Plaster Paris Jan. 12

For Rotterdam,

The brig **COMMERCIAL**, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig **BOSTON**, captain Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

The cargo of the ship **Atlas**, Charles Jenkinson master, from France, of 570 tons plaster 1200 bbls. stones—said by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also, The cargo of the brig **Mongo Park**, C. Lincoln master, from Boston, of 17 pipes, 2 Sicily Madeira wine, 2 of pipes of superior quality 15 sacks filberts 100 tons plaster

For Freight.

The superior ship **ATLAS**, Ch. Jenkinson master, burthen about 2400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Mandeville & Larmour,

OFFER FOR SALE,
134 DRUMS Turkey figs
20 bales, sacks and boxes soft shelled almonds

Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Jno. Kettell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and John Kettell is fully authorised to liquidate the business of the concern.

JOHN KETTELL,

SAM'L. LINDSAY,

LAWRENCE HILL.

John Kettell and John Mark, Jr. are united in business under the firm of JOHN KETTELL & Co. January 1-2

Notice.

THOSE persons who have claims against the late firm of Wm. & F. MARBURY, are requested to present them for payment; & all those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgence can be granted.

F. F. MARBURY.

October 15 wstf.

Paper.

THE subscriber, agent for an extensive paper manufactory, will constantly keep on hand for sale the following kinds, viz: Letter and cap and common medium and super royal printing paper, various qualities, blue medium and cap, paste board, band box, press and bonnet paper, tea and wrapping ditto—Contracts made with printers and others on accommodating terms.

ABIJAH ADAMS,

Central Wharf.

January 6 tuf4w

Laboring Men & Boys wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, to work at Ft. Washington, 25 able bodied Men, 12 Brick Moulders and 10 Boys from 14 to 16 years of age. They will be well treated, and one half the yearly hire will be paid in advance if required.

BOLITHA LAWES.

December 27 tuf4w

Little River Turnpike Comp.

JANUARY 12, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. for the year ending on the 1st December, 1817, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in this company or their legal representatives, on demand by order of the stockholders,

JONAH THOMPSON, Treas.

January 14 wim

L. P. Madeira.

A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Towle, Wa'drop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by Jan. 31

W. HODGSON.

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen, or otherwise.

JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

November 19 mwtf

Butter, Cheese, &c.

150 KEGS nice Bath butter, fit for family use

500 lbs. English Cheshire cheese

Just received and for sale by

WM. GILHAM.

December 17 df

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 3, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday, the 8th inst.

By order of the Board,

J. L. MCKENNA, Cashier.

January 6 tuf4w

Union Bank,

Alexandria, January 1, 1818.

ON Monday next, the stockholders in this institution may receive of the Bank a dividend from the profits of four per cent. for the last six months.

By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

January 3 tuf4w

Franklin Bank, Alexandria,

JANUARY 3, 1818.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that a dividend of four per cent. is this day declared, and will be paid to them, or their legal representatives, on Wednesday the 7th instant.

By order,

W. M. RHODES, Cr.

January 5 wmsw

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH WESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince-street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispense of at very low prices for cash.

11 mo. 6

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F. F. MARBURY.

January 1-2

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,

DR. DEAN'S,

Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic

PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by some of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

January 15 wstf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

FOR AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant **GEORGE**, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pig nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward; and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

Master of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

G. P. WHITING.

Morven, near Alexandria, Va.

September 19

August 21

Wholesome purchases allowed a liberal discount.

James Kennedy & Son.

September 15

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
No. 10, Cornhill.

Daily Gazette 27—Country Gazette 35.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1818.

A paper printed at Brookville, Indiana, Dec. 10, gives the following statement of prices of produce and merchandise: Beef lb. 4 to 5 cents; bacon lb. 25 cts; corn bushel 25 cts; wheat 62 cts; flour per dozen 31; eggs do. 64 cts; sugar lb. 25 cts; whisky gall. 75 cts; Pork lb. 5 to 4 cts; butter 10 cts; flour 100 lbs. 250 cts.

The London papers mention that a 4th edition of *Child's Herald*, by Lord Byron, had been received from the continent for publication.

The daily consumption of coals in London for producing Gas, amounts to twenty-eight chaldrons, by which 76,000 lights are supplied, each equal to the light of 6 candles.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 24.
NOV. 28 DECEMBER.

We have devoted this paper almost wholly to the proceedings of the legislature. The details of yesterday's proceedings in the House of Delegates and the report on the western communication will bring our register down to this day. This report will appear in our next.

The Register is suspended, at least for a time, most probably longer. On Thursday Mr. Magill moved to lay the revised bills on the table, until the house could ascertain what course the Senate meant definitely to pursue.—Carried.

Yesterday, on motion of Mr. Scott, the committee of privileges and elections were instructed to enquire into the expediency of designating by law the privileges of the legislature, as well as of defining what is a contempt, and prescribing a punishment for the same.

The house took up the report on the Amherst five bridge, and finally adopted Mr. Taylor's resolution giving Mr. Mitchell and others leave to build it.

The following report was then called up by Mr. Burton:

Whereas, great numbers of the inhabitants of this commonwealth must frequently, and, of necessity, resort to the seat of government, where the general assemblies are convened, superior courts are held, and the governor and council usually transact the executive business of the government of the commonwealth of Virginia; and the equal rights of all the said inhabitants require that such seat of government should be as nearly central to the territorial limits as practicable, having a due regard to the population of each section of the state, and the healthfulness of the most central part.—And, it has been also found inconvenient, during the late, and revolutionary war, for the seat of government to be exposed to the attacks and injuries of the public enemy, which dangers may be avoided by removing the seat of government to a more central part of the commonwealth.

And, whereas, from the wealth and commerce of the present seat of government, expenses have accrued to such an alarming degree that the salaries of our public officers have become quite inadequate to their support and maintenance in the city of Richmond; but your committee do humbly conceive that they would be quite adequate in a central part of the commonwealth; and your committee are further informed and believe, that it will not be a pecuniary inconvenience to the good people of this commonwealth to remove the seat of government, as all the public property in the city of Richmond will sell for a price sufficient to defray any expenses that may arise in erecting better public buildings in any other part of the state.

Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of your committee, that it is expedient to remove the seat of government from the city of Richmond.

Mr. Blackburn offered the following by way of substitute:

The committee directed to enquire into the expediency or inexpediency of removing the seat of government, and authorized to report by bill or otherwise, have had that subject under consideration, and respectfully submit the following statement and resolution:

That in the opinion of your committee, a government confoundedly founded on equal rights, and deriving all authority from the people, ought to extend equal benefits and privileges to every citizen, (denying exclusive privileges to all) “with the means of enjoying and defending life and liberty, and of acquiring and protecting reputation and property, and generally, of attaining objects suitable to their condition, if to be accomplished without injury to others.

That the citizens of Virginia, although scattered over an extensive territory, are yet bound by the laws, and interested in the decisions of our courts of superior jurisdiction, as last resort, on which life liberty, and reputation of each individual may ultimately depend. That every person being represented in the legislature must appear once a year at the seat

of government by his representative; and that there are few, however remote their situation, humanly possible, who secure their character, whose personal concerns will not render his services necessary at the seat of government, frequently in the course of his life; and hence we infer the necessity of a central position.

The Commonwealth appears to have been laid off by nature into four grand divisions: the 1st extending from the seaboard westwardly to an ideal line, or the Great post road if you please, crossing at or near the head of Lake Erie; the 2d consists of that wealthy and populous country lying between the road aforesaid and the Blue Ridge; the 3d comprehends that tract of country lying between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghany Mountain, rich in soil, cultivation, health and population; the fourth embraces all the territory belonging to Virginia, lying betwixt the Alleghany Mountains and the river Ohio, much of it mountainous, and rugged to be sure, but that is abundantly compensated by the extensive range in the mountains, (for the inhabitants are graziers) the uncommon fertility of the soil, abounding in salines shaded by mountains of coal, a more genial climate than falls to the lot of the middle regions of Virginia, a perpetual index of new inhabitants, and to crown the whole, the entire western boundary washed by the most beautiful, (and to its size) the most safe and navigable river in the world.

Your committee state those sections of country, bounded as aforesaid, extend the whole length of the state of Virginia, running say from north to south. Nor can they conceal their surprise and regret, that on looking for Richmond, the seat of government for this extensive territory, she is at length discovered standing on some gravelly points overlooking an immense shoal on James River, a little above tide water on the very margin of the first mentioned division, within sixty five or seventy miles of the state of Maryland, and about 125 or 130 of North Carolina—that from Richmond to the extreme point of Wood county, is four hundred and fifty miles—that from Richmond to the extreme boundary of Mason on the Ohio river by Point Pleasant, (the only practicable route,) is four hundred and thirty miles—to the extreme point of Brooks county on the north west of Virginia is four hundred and thirty—and from Richmond to the furthest point of Lee county, our south western boundary, is four hundred and forty miles—these distances have been ascertained with the greatest certainty in the reach of your committee, generally from the mileage claimed by the delegation from the respective counties.

Your committee, from unhappy experience, are induced to believe that the city of Richmond is too much exposed to invasion from foreign, and unfortunately too repulsive to domestic enemies, to offer sufficient pledge for the security of the capitol, the treasury, the archives of state, the public property, or the safety of our great establishments, the armory and penitentiary; and that by a removal of such as could be removed into the interior, and a prudent disposition of those which could not, and the erection of others in a place of safety, Richmond would present fewer incentives to foreign ambition, and less prospect of success to internal insurrection; and our fellow citizens there, and in the vicinage left in the more secure enjoyment of that wealth and those advantages which their fortunate situation and an indulgent Providence hath lavished on them.

Your committee further state as their opinion, that the great banking and commercial establishments at Richmond, her unexampled prosperity and increase of wealth, improvements and population, her hospitals, amusements, and perpetual excitements to pleasure, are at least, unfriendly to cool, unbiased and dignified legislation.

And lastly, they o'er it to themselves, that a further perseverance in denying to our Western brethren an equal participation in the rights and privileges of our common government, the happy result of our mutual efforts, would be a violation of justice as palpable, a prostration of equal right and privilege to entire as would justly jeopardize the integrity of the state; for your committee cannot for a moment believe, that men who have bled in our struggle for political existence, who understand their rights, and appreciate their value, will long consent to bear the hardships and deprivations under which they stagger, and wish now to redress, much less will they entail them at posterity.

Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of this committee, that the seat of government ought to be removed from the City of Richmond to some point west of the Blue Ridge, which shall suffice as near as possible the course of population and territory, having due regard to the certain increase of population to the west, and that a special committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be forthwith to report a bill defining the time when, the place to, and the conditions on which this removal shall take place.

The substitute being read, Mr. Miller of Pohickian expressed with much feeling his objection to certain expressions used in it—he deprecated in the strongest terms the idea of voting under any threat—such as the substitute threw out—of dividing the state unless the seat of go-

vernment was removed. Mr. Blackburn disclaimed any such intention—he exerted the strongest attachment to Virginia, in which he was proud to belong—the strongest anxiety for her union and indivisibility—he said his eastern brethren must not drive us (the people of the west) too far—they must not push them too much—for if they continued to deny them their just rights, they would throw themselves into the arms of our sister states—though nothing but the most desperate endeavor would make him consent to being in another government.

Mr. Bartholomew, of the whole subject once, moved to postpone it to the 31st of March. Mr. Garth seconded this proposition, on account of the excitement now produced.

This motion gave rise to a long and animated debate—Mr. Blackburn again it—Messrs. Scott, Chamberlayne, and Robertson (of L.) for it. We have no time or room for a sketch of the argument—Mr. Blackburn, at some length, dwelt upon the arguments of his substitute.—The other side contended, that a removal was not called for by the people—there was not a single petition for it—they dwelt upon the expense of a removal, contending that the moment the public property here lost its public uses, being principally condemned ground, it would revert to its former proprietors, that it was as near to the centre of population as could be conveniently designated; that if it was somewhat nearer to the eastern frontier, it would enable the executive to repel the attack of an enemy upon a post most exposed to its attacks—they denied the undue influence said to be exercised by Richmond over the legislature, which they contended would be a reproach to the members of the legislature itself.

Mr. Blackburn combated these positions, and also pointed to similar removals in other states, as from New-York to Albany, from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Charleston to Columbia, Savannah to Milledgeville, Lexington to Frankfort, to prove that the seat of government had retired from towns, where wealth and luxury had grown up, as well as to more central points. The ball of controversy was kept up till a late hour; when the question of indefinite postponement was carried—ayes 99, nays 68.

The names of the gentlemen who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs. Banks, (the speaker) Tucke, Revell, Minor, Garth, Bowker, Harrison of Amherst, Field, Mason, Yancey, Horsey, Battaille, Armistead of Charles City, Denoville, Wyatt, Watkins Thewatt, Taylor of Chesterfield, Wilson of Cumberland, Clegg of Cumberland, Hardaway, Armistead of Elizabeth City, Robertson of Elizabeth City, Latane, Muse, Ashton, Buckner, Payne, wife of Fivavanna, Marcelli, Jones of Gloucester, Pleasanton, Robinson of Greenville, Clark of Halifax, Naylor, Starke, Davis, Chamberlayne, Mosby, Eley, Tyler, Humphreys, Summers, Hill of King and Queen, Rowe, Hove, Taliaferro, Aylett, Hill of King William, Carter, Towles, Lewis, Braden, Shelton, Smith of Lanenburg, Dugriffey, Reid, Hill of Madison, Ransom, Alexander, Terry, Blakely, Graves, Christian, Webb, Wilson of Norfolk, Edward H. C. Wilson of Northampton, Harold L. Wilson of Northampton, Jeff. Jones of Notto-way, Dyson, Rives, Mallory, Clark of Pittsylvania, Coles, Clarke of Powhatan, Miller, Clark of Prince Edward, Floury, Harrison of Prince William, Williams, Perkins, Bellfield, Street, Johnson, Quarles, Banks of Stafford, Picklin, Velvick, Crump, Sharpe, Nicholson, Peabody, Goodson, Hungerford, Scott, Robertson of Petersburg, Loyall, Robertson of Richmond, Travis—99.

The names of the gentlemen who voted in the negative are, Messrs. Clarke of Augusta, Smith of Augusta, Blackburn, Campbell, Patte, Robinson of Berkley, Portfield, Hamilton, Carper, Brown of Brooks, McComas, McGinnis, Burton, Clark of Campbell, Turner, King of Dinsdale, Turnbull, Cooks, Sexton, Currie, Jones of Grayson, Withers, McLaughlin, Kirk, Peter of Giles, McCarty, Miller of Hardy, Simons, Davison, Hairston, Reynolds, Hansford, Crabtree, Christian, McWhorter, Beazeth, Camill, Peters of Monroe, Warner, Byrnes, Charlton, Craig, Bradford, Irwin, Leher, Foster, Staples, Hopkins, Hinckle, Marteney, Booth, Bowyer, Paxton, Bryan, Williamson, Fugate, Jasse, Fallon, Moes, Rinker, George, Thompson, Wells of Tyler, Henderson of Washington, Beeson, Mayberry, Ward of Wythe, Graham—68.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, 6th December.

The import of cotton into the kingdom in November, was 55,271 bags, consisting of 3986 bags from the U. States—5002 Bengal, direct; 1480 ditto from Rotterdam; 1487 Sarat; 16,212 Brazils, and 2442 other sorts.

The year's supply therefore will exceed what was expected when we wrote our circular of the 7th ult; by the whole import of December, but what that may be we have not any means of judging, though it is expected that it will be very considerable. The export in November was only 1000 bags. The dealers and spinners refrained from buying, except in small quantities, till they could not stay out of the market any longer, and between the 21st and 28th ult. 35,000 bags were sold in the three seaports.—The effect of this system was to reduce the prices of all sorts of cotton, except sea-islands, 14d to 2d per lb. and had

they kept out of the market till after the India sales of 11,000 bales on the 28th ult. there was every prospect of a further decline, which plainly evinces the very exhausted state of their stocks at that period—we think it is a long time since they were so much reduced.

Since the revival of the demand, uplands of ordinary and middling qualities have advanced 8d per lb. It is a very striking circumstance that between the 19th Sept. and the 1st Dec. only 1800 bales of Orleans were sold here, and between the 16th Oct. and 31st Nov. only 1840 bales, though we compute the consumption of Orleans was 3000 bales, and of uplands 12,000 in these periods. In general there is not much business done in December, but it is probable this month will form an exception, or at least there will be a good business done in it. The India sales in London on the 20th ult. although for ordinary and middling qualities lower than the previous sales made here, were considered as favorable ones, and they have assisted in strengthening the market—the demand this week has been good, and the market is steady and looks favorable. The sales amount to 7080 bags, the imports to 2908. There was a public sale last month were of stems, which are scarce, and those for shipment were for the Irish market.

The import of spermaceti bark this year amounts to 3500 hds., but the demand has been very limited. The stock is almost entirely in the hands of speculators, and the prices are steady.

The import of turpentine this year exceeds the last year's for the same period 5500 barrels; but the stock is moderate, and the prices are steady—last year at this time the prices were 3d higher, and we know of no reason for such a difference.

Tar is dull, but the prices are considerably reduced. Staves are steady.

We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

HUGHES, DUNCAN & CO.
Cotton 3 Island per lb 8d 4s; Savannah 2s 3d a 2s 6d; Charleston 2s 3d a 2s 8d; stained 1s 10d a 2s 2d; Upland 1s 6d a 1s 10d; New-Orleans 1s 8d 1s 10d a 1s 12d.

Flaxseed for crushing per hhd 75s.

Ashes pot 1st per cwt 5s 5d a 5s; pearl 1st 5s a 6s.

Tobacco per lb York and James river, leaf 5d a 9s; stemmed 1s 1d a 10s; Kentucky and N. Orleans 1s 1d 2d a 7s; Georgia and Carolina do.

Rice per cwt (free of duty) 4s 8d a 5s.

Wheat Amer per ton 1s 1d a 1s 15s.

Powder sweet superfine per hhd 6s 5d a 7s.

sugar 5s a 5s.

Turpentine soft per cwt 1s 6d a 1s 16s 3d; middling 14s 6d a 12s; inferior 14.

Tar common per hhd 15s 6d a 16.

Spermaceti Bark per cwt very fine Philadelphia 2s 6d a 2s 1s; fine 2s 3d a 2s 5d; middling 1s 8s 2d; inferior 1s 6s a 17.

Timber cedar per cubic foot 2s 6d a 4s;

Georgia pitch pine 2s 10s.

Staves per M. w o pipe 2s 5s a 2s 8s; hhd 1s 2s 5s; bid 1s 10s a 1s 12s; r. o. bid 1s 10s 10s.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Cotton.—The sale at the India House attracted great attention—there was an unusual attendance of buyers, and the whole went off with briskness—4491 bags strata were disposed of at or after the sale, at a reduction of 1 to 1 1/2 d per lb from the highest prices of the last sale of similar descriptions, except those of the superior kind; of 3812 bengals, 8375 were disposed of at about 3d per lb above the prices previously expected; the lower qualities were taken in by the proprietors with great confidence, about 10 1/2 d; the whole subject to the duty of 1d per lb if taken for home consumption.

Tobacco.—The demand for tobacco has not been so extensive as in preceding weeks; the holdays evince a greater desire to effect sales.

Rice.—There continues to be a good demand for rice, good parcels being scarce.

Navy Stores.—Last week 500 barrels American rough turpentine were sold; there were further arrivals yesterday.—Spirits are heavy. In tar, pitch, or resin there is no variation.

Oils.—Larded Oil is a shade lower.

In other descriptions there is no variation in the prices, and scarcely any business doing.

Madder, Bark, &c.—By public sale, 40 casks Dutch Madder, 87s to 94s per cwt; 20 casks Spermaceti Bark 1s 8s per cwt.

Hemp, Flax and Tallow.—The prices of Tallow are higher since our last;—Ghee is not, however, so much briskness towards the close of last week. Flax and Hemp continue in demand.

That measure whose propriety and adoption we have so often urged and recommended, has at length taken place. In the Gazette of last Saturday, there is a proclamation prohibiting all his Majesty's natural born subjects, from serving in the armies or navy of the South American Insurgents, and also in the spirit of strict neutrality, equally prohibiting them from serving against the insurgents in the armies of the King of Spain.

The Duke of Wellington's Seat.—Every arrangement was completed on Friday last, for the purchase of the Earl of Rivers' chateau, and domains, at Stratford, near Hartford Bridge in Hampshire. The Duke of Wellington passed four hours in conversation with Lord Rivers, when his Grace was last in England

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HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Notice is given to persons desirous of obtaining work from the House of Industry, that application will have to be made by those residing between the east side of Fairfax street and the river, to John Harper; those residing between the west side of Fairfax and the east of Pitt street, to Charles Page—for the First Ward.

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Fourth Ward.—Those residing between the west side of Pitt street to the east of Alfred street, to James Lawrason; from the west of Alfred street to West street; to Jonathan Janney.

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READY MADE CLOTHING, such as shirts, frocks, sheets, trousers, jackets, waistcoats, bags, candle-wick, &c. can be had at the House of Industry, at a moderate price.

JANUARY 27.

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present would be much higher. On the 1st March, 1816, the stock in London and Liverpool was 15,500 hds.—it is now only 10,400, in the former port. Virginians were worth 7d to 10d; now only 5d to 9d per lb.

Kentucky do. 9d to 10d; now only 4d to 7d.

Thus, though the stock is 25 per cent. less at present, the prices of good qualities are 35 per cent. lower than at the former period. The result is to weaken our confidence in anticipations founded upon apparent similarity of circumstances—but that similar cause will not always be attended with similar effects, but that unperceived differences exist to vary the results. Perhaps this difference may be accounted for from the tendency of markets, which peculiar circumstances have been raised to an annual height to fall to the level from which they advanced before they adapt themselves to the actual state of things. This tendency, which originates in the fears of both sellers and buyers, commonly meets with no adequate check till the perception of actual scarcity. There are not any Maryland here, and only 100 hds. in London. The principal sales for home use last month were of stems, which are scarce, and those for shipment were for the Irish market.

The import of querciton bark this year amounts to 3500 hds., but the demand has been very limited. The stock is almost entirely in the hands of speculators, and the prices are steady.

The import of turpentine this year exceeds the last year's for the same period 5600 barrels; but the stock is moderate, and the prices are steady—last year at this time the prices were 3d higher, and we know of no reason for such a difference. Tar is dull, but the prices are steady, and the stock is considerably reduced. Staves are steady.

We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

HUGHES, DUNCAN & Co.

Cotton S Island per lb St Simon's and Favorite marks 2s 9d a 2s; Savannah 2s 3d a 2s 6d; Charleston 2s 3d a 2s 6d; stained 1s 10d a 2s 2d; Upland 1s 6d a 1s 10d; New-Orleans 1s 1s 2d a 1s 11-2d.

Flaigned for crushing per hhd 7s 5d.

Ashes pot 1st per cwt 52s a 55; pearl 1st 59s a 61.

Tobacco per lb York and James river, leaf 3d a 9; stemmed 3 1-2d a 10; Kentucky and N Orleans 4 1-2d a 7; Georgia and Carolina do.

Rice per cwt (free of duty) 4s a 50.

Wheat Amer per ton 70 lbs 14s a 15.

Floor sweet superfine per bbl 65s a 67—sour 50 a 53.

Turpentine soft per cwt 15s 6d a 16s 3d; middling 14s 6d a 15; inferior 14.

Tar common per bbl 15 6d a 16.

Querciton Bark per cwt very fine Philadelphia 2s 2d; fine 2s a 28; middling 1s 20; inferior 1s 17.

Timber cedar per cubic foot 2s 6d a 4;

Georgia pitch pine 2s 18.

Staves per M w o pipe 2s a 28; lhd. 1s 2s 1s; bbl 10z 10s a 15z; rhd 10 a 10z 10.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Cotton.—The sale at the India House attracted great attention—there was an unusual attendance of buyers, and the whole went off with briskness—4491 bags surats were disposed of at or after the sale, at a reduction of 1 to 1 1-2d per lb from the highest prices of the last sale of similar descriptions, except those of the superior kind; of 5812 bengals, 5375 were disposed of at about 3-4d per lb above the prices previously expected; the lower qualities were taken in by the proprietors with great confidence, about 10 1-2d; the whole subject to the duty of 1d per lb if taken for home consumption.

Tobacco.—The demand for tobacco has not been as extensive as in preceding weeks; the holders avince a greater desire to effect sales.

Rice.—There continues to be a good demand for rice, good parcels being scarce.

Naval Stores.—Last week 500 barrels American rough turpentine were sold; there were further arrivals yesterday—Spirits are heavy. In tar, pitch, or resin, there is no variation.

Oils.—Linseed Oil is a shade lower.—In other descriptions there is no variation in the prices, and scarcely any business doing.

Madder, Bark, &c.—By public sale, 40 casks Dutch Madder, 87s to 94s per cwt; 20 casks Querciton Bark 18s per cwt.

Hemp, Flax and Tallow.—The prices of Tallow are higher since our last; there is not, however, so much briskness as towards the close of last week. Flax and Hemp continue in demand.

December 1.

That measure whose propriety and adoption we have so often urged, and recommended, has at length taken place.—In the Gazette of last Saturday, there is a proclamation prohibiting all his Majesty's natural born subjects, from serving in the armies or navy of the South American Insurgents, and also in the spirit of strict neutrality, equally prohibiting them from serving against the Insurgents in the armies of the King of Spain.

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Exchange Coffee House, 54, MARINE JOURNAL, PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JANUARY 24, ARRIVED.

Last evening, schr Geo. Washington, 4 days from Norfolk; sandries to John McCobb. Reports, sailed in co. with the Wm Ocean, and the Baltimore packet sloop Theodore Armistead—that on the night of Thursday, it blowing a gale from the northward, induced the above vessels to seek shelter in Great Yoocomico, and on going in, the T. A. got ashore at the mouth of the river, and was left lying in the same situation on Saturday morning.

Sloop Ocean, Middiston, 4 days from Norfolk; tar, &c. to merchants of the district—and a number of passengers.

ARRIVED.

Schr Spruce, Allan, Boston.—Hilao, Hand, New-York.—Philadelphia, Hand, Norfolk.—Valentia, Ellis, Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Victory, Sears, hence, arrived at Boston 20th instant.

Sloop Henry, Rhodes, hence, arrived at Providence 20th instant.

An, Rainbold, hence, arrived at Norfolk 21st.

Sailed 25th—Schr Philadelphia and Hilao.

Boarding.

MRS. BERRY respectfully informs the citizens of Alexa that she has removed to the house lately occupied by Mrs. JEMIMA NUTT, King-st. where eight or ten Boarders can be accommodated at a reduction of 1 to 1 1-2d per lb from the highest prices of the last sale of similar descriptions, except those of the superior kind; of 5812 bengals, 5375 were disposed of at about 3-4d per lb above the prices previously expected; the lower qualities were taken in by the proprietors with great confidence, about 10 1-2d; the whole subject to the duty of 1d per lb if taken for home consumption.

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Piano Forte.

JUST received for sale, by the subscriber, a very extensive assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO FORTÉ, consisting of Sonatas, Sonatinas, Dances, Lessons, Waltzes, Songs, &c. &c. Also, one square and an upright cabinet Piano Forte. ROBERT GRAY. January 27

Scine Twine.

JUST received and for sale, a few casks of SEINE TWINE of good quality. JOSIAH H. DAVIS. January 23

Potatoes.

FOR SALE on board the brig Washington, at Lawson & Fowle's wharf. A quantity of Potatoes, of superior quality. January 8

Boarding.

MRS. WADSWORTH has removed to Pitt-street, between Prince and Duke streets, opposite the new St. Paul's Church, where she can accommodate ladies and gentlemen with genteel boarding. January 26

Mechanics' Bank Stock.

130 SHARES Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale by MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. January 22

Cheewing Tobacco.

100 KEGS prime Cheewing Tobacco, (9s) just landing from schr Minerva; from Richmond, and for sale by J. JACKSON & Co. January 23

Landing, and for Sale,

10 CHESTS Imperial Flyon Tea, first chop. Few cases Straw Bonnets, latest fashions

Ditto Domestic Goods. Tanners' Oil. Liverpool blown Salt. JNO. KETTELL & Co. January 23

Mississippi Stock

FOR sale by the subscribers—who wish to purchase PLAXSEED—and have just received for sale, 10 bales tow cloth, and a few bags soft shelled almonds.

JOHN KETTELL & Co. January 20

Lawanson & Fowle.

HAVE for sale, landing from the schr. May 4, Poly, captain Taylor, from Boston.

50 barrels Misenando sugars. 10 chests Imperial tea, of superior quality.

8 bags pepper. 25 boxes figs. Jan. 24

Diapers, Candles, Lead, &c.

75 PIECES DIAPERS. 50 boxes mould candles. 30 boxes soap. 20 casks cheese. 1 case nutmegs. 5 bbls men's coarse sheets. 4 tons sheet lead. 25 drums and cases figs. 25 doz. brooms. 50 kegs butter.—received per schooner Mary & Polly, from Boston.

IN STOCK,

20 tierces new rice. 50 barrels beef. 80 pork. Russia and Ravens' Duck.

For sale by ABRAHAM ADAMS, Central wharf.

January 23

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

For building two Lancastrian School Houses, a Penitentiary, and a City Hall, in the City of Washington.

1 prize of 30,000 dollars.

1 of 20,000, 2 of 10,000, 3 of 5,000, &c. Commence drawing in June next, and will be completed in five or six days drawing only.

Present price of Tickets, 25 dollars.

SCHEME.

1 prize of 30,000 dollars. 1 of 20,000 dollars. 2 of 10,000 dollars. 3 of 5,000 dollars. 5 of 1,000 dollars. 6 of 500 dollars. 20 of 100 dollars. 100 of 50 dollars. 2000 of 25 dollars.

2158 prizes.

3902 blanks. Only 6000 Tickets, and not two blanks to a prize.

Whole Tickets \$25 each.

Halves 15 50.

Quarters 8 25.

Fifths 5.

Eighths 3 12.

A few tickets for sale on commision by R. GRAY.

January 21

Tailoring.

HENRY P. WH

For Norfolk,

The packet ship OCEAN,
Capt. Joseph Middleton master, will
sail on Friday next. For
freight or passage apply on
board, or to
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

January 27

For Freight.

The superior brig ABEOLINA, Capt. Amiel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready
in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, Capt. Pickett, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for
any voyage.

Also, for Freight,

The schooner PLANET, Capt. Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready.
Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale on board said vessel
400 tons Plaster Paris. Jan. 12

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For
freight of 40 hds. apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, Capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight
Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship ATLAS, Charles Jenkinson, master, from Havre, of 570 tons plaster.

1200 burr stones—for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

All,
The cargo of the brig MUNGO PARK, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of 17 pipes 2 Sicily Madero wine,
2 pipes 2 of superior quality
15 sacks fiberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jenkinson master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.

JAS KENNEDY & SON.

November 19.

Mandeville & Larimore,

OFFER FOR SALE,
134 DRUMS Turkey figs
20 hales, sacks and boxes
soft shell almonds
200 boxes muscatel & bloom raisins
30 casks first quality colored Goshen cheese
30 casks western butter, for family use.

600 lbs. Tennessee live feathers

10 hales, 20 bbls. whiskey

5 hales rectified do.

10 hales northern rum

1 pipe superior Holland gin

50 hales Barbados bright molasses

40 hales 1st and 2d qual. sugars

150 bags Hay & St. Domingo coffee

1 case nutmegs and cloves

2 seroons flotant indigo

With wines, liquors, and groceries as usual.

N. B. Grocers and families can be supplied at the lowest prices, with mould and dipped candles of their own manufacture, of superior qualities to those imported from the eastward. Boxes exchanged.

Union Bank,

Alexandria, January 1, 1818.

ON Monday next, the stockholders in this institution may receive at the Bank a dividend from the profits, of four per cent. for the last six months.

By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

January 2

Im

Little River Turnpike Comp.

JANUARY 12, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. for the year ending on the 31st December, 1817, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in this company or their legal representatives, on demand by order of the stockholders.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treas.

January 14

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For Rent.

THE Rooms over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

Apply at this office.

December 23

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell two valuable Tracts of Land—one situated in the upper part of Fairfax county, adjoining the lands of Samuel G. Griffith, and bounded North by the Potowmack river, containing 700 acres, about one half in wood, of the cleared land a considerable proportion is first river bottom, equal in fertility to any in Virginia; the upland is well situated for farming and of a good quality. There is also a mill seat on the Tract of considerable value. This farm is worth the attention of any person wishing to engage in the farming business, as it certainly is not exceeded by any in the county (perhaps state) as a farm of profit, and may be had on reasonable terms. Mr. John Bickler, who resides near the land, will shew it, and Mr. Wm. McCarty of Loudoun county, or Mr. John W. Brobaugh of Georgetown, &c. will make known the terms. If this Tract is not disposed of before the 2nd of MARCH, it will then be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at Wiley's Tavern, on the road leading from Alexandria to Leesburg.

The other Tract contains 1000 acres, and is the upper and most valuable part of the Tract above on. It is situated ten miles below Alexandria, and bounded N. by Accotink creek. This Tract will be divided to suit purchasers, if found necessary. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber living at Cedar Grove, who will shew the land and make known the terms.

EUGAR MCARTY.

January 23

Sully for Sale.

THIS estate situated in the county of Fairfax, twenty two miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from Georgetown, contains about seven hundred and fifty acres. Little River Turnpike passes through it half a mile from the dwelling house. The situation is handsome, and remarkably healthy; the water is good and abundant. The soil which was originally excellent, has for some years past had the advantage of improving husbandry. Plaster of Paris acting with power and immediate effect on all grasses and grains. The fields present a good surface for cultivation; and those, now, untilled, are covered with red clover. The orchards are very large and thrifty; the collection of table fruit is choice and various. The mansion is spacious and well constructed; the out-houses are conveniently situated, and the whole have been lately thoroughly repaired and painted. The farm houses, which are all neatly new, are expensive and excellent in their kind.

For a gentleman of leisure this would be a delightful residence; and a profitable estate for an active farmer. The title is indisputable, and perfectly unencumbered.

A number of well taught orderly young men, with good stocks and farming utensils of all kinds, and the crops of the present year, if desired, will be at the command of the purchaser.

Application may be made to the subscriber, living on the premises, next the post-office at Pleasant Valley, in Fairfax.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

Sept. 19

Lawrason & Fowle

WILL purchase MARYLAND and VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

November 17

CHARLES COUNTY COURT.

August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of James G. Bateman of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as we can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said James G. Bateman has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said James G. Bateman is in actual confinement for debt, and the said James G. Bateman having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James G. Bateman be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Test. JOHN BARNES, o. a.

January 15

CHARLES COUNTY COURT.

August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of Williamson Cox, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as we can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Williamson Cox has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Williamson Cox should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed.

Given under my hand this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JOHN BARNES,
Clerk of Charles county court.
January 8

lawbw

CHARLES COUNTY COURT.

August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as we can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Williamson Cox should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed.

Given under my hand this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

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January 15

Take Notice.

ALL officers and soldiers (or their legal representatives) who served in the regiment called Virginia Blues, under the late General, then Col. Washington; all those who served under the late Colonel Wm. Burd, also of Virginia; all those who served under Colonel Henry Buckwalt, who commanded the first battalion called Royal Americans; all those who served under the late general, then Colonel John Armstrong, called Pennsylvania Provincial; all regiments commanded by Colonel James Burd; all regiments commanded by the late general, then Colonel Hugh Mercer; all those who served under Colonel Horatio Francis and Colonel Arthur Clayton, under the command of General Henry Buckwalt in 1755 and 64; all those who served under Major Roger or any other officer of the state of Jersey; all those who served under Colonel Dagworth or any other officer of the state of Maryland; all officers and soldiers who served in His Britannic Majesty's troops from England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany, either by land or sea in America, any one campaign from 1754 to 1755, are all entitled to a valuable bounty of Crown Lands, by virtue of the king's proclamation dated October 7, 1755, which is upon record in each of the original thirteen United States.

The lands were laid off and patented in the years 1755-64; there were lands laid off for ten British regiments in the state of New York; lands laid off for Virginia Blues in the state of Virginia, beginning at the mouth of Little Kanawha

and extending down the Ohio below the mouth of Big Sandy Creek. Lands for Pennsylvania and Delaware troops laid off on Salt Lick and Limestone waters, now in the state of Kentucky. The lands for Colonel Burd's troops from Virginia and some British officers and soldiers laid off on the south side of Ohio, extending down said river below the falls.

The lands of the New-England troops were laid off by General Lyman and General Putnam upon the Mississippi, and consist of near three millions of acres.

All those who served under General Henry Buckwalt, as volunteers from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, in the years 1755 and 1764, against the Indians, and marched to White Woman's Creek on Muskingum, are also entitled to a valuable bounty of lands by virtue of the said Buckwalt's proclamation, which is also upon record.

The lands were laid off by General Lyman and the Indians, who fought under General Harwood, General St. Clair or General Wayne against the Indians for three years, are entitled to a valuable bounty of lands by an act of Congress. All those may apply to the following gentlemen any time before the first of May next, or the subscriber, living at the head of the Big Spring, Cumberland county Penn.

General Andrew Ellicott, West Point, New-York.

Peter Lorher, esq., Chas. Edmund, sworn interpreter of foreign languages, Philadelphia Penn.

George S. Lesser esq., New-York.

James Duncan and George Russell, esquires Gettysburg Penn.

James Holliday esq., major William M. McDowell, Chambersburg Penn.

William Brewster, Path Valley Penn.

James Walker, son, Greencastle Penn.

Matthew Duncan, Greenville Penn.

John Oliver, near Newville, Penn.

Charles Howard, son, and John Smith, schoolmaster Carlisle Penn.

William Fulk esq., Williamsport Lycoming county Penn.

William Swaney esq., Nitney Valley Centre county Penn.

Alexander Brown esq., Jacob Herrington esq., Mercer Penn.

William McMillan esq., Wolf creek Mercer county Penn.

James Hetherington esq., French creek James Kerr esq., Old creek and Jas. Long Wood creek Crawford county Penn.

Rev. John Taylor and John W. Hunter esq., Pittsburg Penn.

David Irwin and John Witherop, esq's Venango county Penn.

Hugh Lee esq. and Jas. Weakley, Butler county Penn.

John Watson esq., Canonsburg Washington county Penn.

William McLean Harrisburg Penn.

John Pope esq., Augusta county Va.

Colonel George Huston and John Coleman Rockingham county Va.

Captain John Ballot Cedar creek, Jas. Foster Printer Winchester Va.

Mr. Buck, Front Royal Va.

David Hunter and William Somerville esq., Martinsburg Va.

Captain John Thornton Culpepper co. Va.

James Clarke esq., Madison co. Va.

Gentleman James Taylor Orange county Va.

Colonel Edward McCarty near Paddy town Va.

Alexander King and Jas. Codd esq's, Hampshire county Va.

Andrew Roach esq., Dr. George Monroe Wilmington Delaware.

George Battle esq., Dover Del.

Samuel Sterrett esq., Baltimore Md.

John Wright esq., Lawrence county N. Carolina.

Mr. Fulviller, Landisburg Penn.